

Claims

1. A method for treatment of a cancerous angiogenesis-related disease, comprising the steps of administering to an individual suffering from a cancerous angiogenesis-related disease an amount of a therapeutic composition effective to reduce the effective amount of clusterin in the individual.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an antisense oligonucleotide complementary to the sequence of human clusterin (Seq. ID. No. 1).
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 2- 15.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an RNAi agent.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the RNAi agent is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 16 to 23 or a sequence complementary thereto.
6. A method for reducing angiogenesis in a cancerous angiogenesis-related disease, comprising the steps of treating cells of the cancer with amount of a therapeutic composition effective to reduce the effective amount of clusterin in the cells, and thereby to reduce the occurrence of angiogenesis.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an antisense oligonucleotide complementary to the sequence of human clusterin (Seq. ID. No. 1).

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 2- 15.
9. The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises an RNAi agent.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the RNAi agent is selected from the group consisting of oligonucleotides whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence as set forth in Seq. ID Nos. 16 to 23 or a sequence complementary thereto.